pct/09885247

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NEWS 2	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS 3	Jan 29	FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS 4	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency
NEWS 5	Feb 19	Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6	Mar 08	Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7	Mar 22	TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8	Mar 22	TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9	Mar 28	US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
NEWS 10	Mar 28	LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 11	Apr 02	PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
NEWS 12	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 13	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 14	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 15	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 16	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 17	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 19	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 20	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 21	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded

NEWS EXPRESS	February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
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=> file medicine
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FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 13:05:36 ON 19 JUN 2002
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s phenanthrenemethanol
L1 290 PHENANTHRENEMETHANOL

=> s l1 and bone
L2 8 L1 AND BONE

=> d l2 1-8

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:240959 CAPLUS
DN 132:260709
TI Method and compositions using compounds binding to androgen receptors or estrogen receptors for increasing **bone** mass
IN Manolagas, Stavros C.; Jilka, Robert L.; Weinstein, Robert S.; Bellido, Teresita; Bodenner, Donald; Kousteni, Stavroula
PA The Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000020007	A1	20000413	WO 1999-US23355	19991007

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1121132	A1	20010808	EP 1999-954769	19991007

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI US 1998-103385P	P	19981007
US 1998-105805P	P	19981027
US 1999-116409P	P	19990119
US 1999-136260P	P	19990208
US 1999-151486P	P	19990830
WO 1999-US23355	W	19991007

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL
AN 2002:95815 USPATFULL
TI Glucocorticoid receptor modulators
IN Dow, Robert L., Waterford, CT, United States
Liu, Kevin K., East Lyme, CT, United States
Morgan, Bradley P., Lyme, CT, United States
Swick, Andrew G., East Lyme, CT, United States
PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6380223 B1 20020430
AI US 2000-559384 20000427 (9)
PRAI US 1999-132130P 19990430 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 10053
INCL INCLM: 514/357.000
INCLS: 546/336.000; 544/168.000; 544/242.000; 544/336.000; 548/131.000; 514/238.200; 514/252.100; 514/269.000; 514/364.000
NCL NCLM: 514/357.000
NCLS: 514/238.200; 514/252.100; 514/269.000; 514/364.000; 544/168.000; 544/242.000; 544/336.000; 546/336.000; 548/131.000

IC [7]
ICM: C07D213-02
ICS: A61K031-44
EXF 546/336; 544/242; 544/336; 544/168; 548/131; 514/238.2; 514/252.1; 514/269; 514/357; 514/364
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL
AN 2001:208880 USPATFULL
TI Cytoprotective effect of polycyclic phenolic compounds
IN Simpkins, James W., Gainesville, FL, United States
Gordon, Katherine D., Winchester, MA, United States
Green, Pattie S., Gainesville, FL, United States
PA Apollo BioPharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., Gainesville, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6319914 B1 20011120
AI US 1999-351492 19990712 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-129209, filed on 4 Aug 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6197833 Division of Ser. No. US 1996-685574, filed on 24 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5859001 Division of Ser. No. US 1998-128862, filed on 4 Aug 1998 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-782883, filed on 10 Jan 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5874672 Division of Ser. No. US 1998-179640, filed on 27 Oct 1998 Division of Ser. No. US 1996-749703, filed on 15 Nov 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5877169 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-685574, filed on 24 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5859001 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-648857, filed on 16 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5843934 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-318042, filed on 4 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5554601 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-149175, filed on 5 Nov 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 1226
INCL INCLM: 514/182.000
INCLS: 514/179.000; 514/180.000; 514/181.000; 514/903.000; 514/732.000
NCL NCLM: 514/182.000
NCLS: 514/179.000; 514/180.000; 514/181.000; 514/732.000; 514/903.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K036-00
ICS: A61K031-05
EXF 514/179; 514/180; 514/181; 514/182; 514/903; 514/732
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL
AN 2001:11016 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid transporter systems
IN Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PA Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6177554 B1 20010123
AI US 1995-462040 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167641, filed on 14 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 6033884 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389,

filed on 20 Mar 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 3332
INCL INCLM: 536/023.100
INCLS: 536/022.100; 536/024.300; 536/024.330; 536/025.300; 530/300.000
NCL NCLM: 536/023.100
NCLS: 530/300.000; 536/022.100; 536/024.300; 536/024.330; 536/025.300
IC [7]
ICM: C07H021-02
ICS: C07H021-04; C07H019-00; C07H021-00
EXF 536/22.1; 536/23.1; 536/24.3; 536/24.33; 536/25.3; 530/300
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL
AN 2000:157221 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
IN Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PA Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6150168 20001121
AI US 1995-460971 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167641, filed on 14 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 6033884 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 4249
INCL INCLM: 435/440.000
INCLS: 435/006.000; 435/091.100; 536/023.100
NCL NCLM: 435/440.000
NCLS: 435/006.000; 435/091.100; 536/023.100
IC [7]
ICM: C12N015-00
ICS: C12N015-11; C12Q001-68; C12P019-34
EXF 435/172.3; 435/6; 435/7.1; 435/91.1; 435/440; 536/23.1
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL
AN 2000:27780 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
IN Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PA Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6033884 20000307
AI US 1993-167641 19931214 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993
DT Utility
FS Granted

LN.CNT 3710
INCL INCLM: 435/172.300
INCLS: 435/006.000; 435/007.100; 536/023.100
NCL NCLM: 435/455.000
NCLS: 435/006.000; 435/007.100; 536/023.100
IC [7]
ICM: C12N015-00
ICS: C12Q001-68
EXF 435/172.3; 435/6; 435/7.1; 536/23.1
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL
AN 1999:155493 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid transporter system and methods of use
IN Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PA Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5994109 19991130
AI US 1995-460890 19950603 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167641, filed on 14 Dec 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992, now abandoned , said Ser. No. US 167641 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 4086
INCL INCLM: 435/172.300
INCLS: 435/235.100; 435/325.000; 530/350.000; 536/023.100
NCL NCLM: 435/455.000
NCLS: 435/235.100; 435/325.000; 435/456.000; 530/350.000; 536/023.100
IC [6]
ICM: C12N015-63
ICS: C12N007-00; C07K004-00; C07H021-00
EXF 435/172.3; 435/173.4; 435/235.1; 435/325; 530/395; 530/350; 536/23.1
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL
AN 89:86042 USPATFULL
TI Open "D" ring hormone analogs
IN Covey, Douglas F., St. Louis, MO, United States
Auchus, Ricahrd J., St. Louis, MO, United States
PA Washington University, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4874891 19891017
AI US 1986-858393 19860501 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1252
INCL INCLM: 560/256.000
INCLS: 560/255.000; 560/005.000; 562/403.000; 568/326.000; 568/373.000; 568/439.000; 568/445.000; 568/633.000; 568/665.000; 568/714.000
NCL NCLM: 560/205.000
NCLS: 560/005.000; 560/255.000; 562/403.000; 568/373.000; 568/439.000; 568/445.000; 568/633.000; 568/665.000; 568/714.000; 568/891.000
IC [4]
ICM: C07C067-02
EXF 560/255; 560/256; 560/5; 549/544; 568/439; 568/445; 568/714; 568/326;

568/373; 568/633; 568/665; 562/403
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s l2 and naphthalene
L3 3 L2 AND NAPHTHALENE

=> d l3 1-3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:240959 CAPLUS
DN 132:260709
TI Method and compositions using compounds binding to androgen receptors or estrogen receptors for increasing **bone** mass
IN Manolagas, Stavros C.; Jilka, Robert L.; Weinstein, Robert S.; Bellido, Teresita; Bodenner, Donald; Kousteni, Stavroula
PA The Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000020007	A1	20000413	WO 1999-US23355	19991007
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1121132	A1	20010808	EP 1999-954769	19991007
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRAI US 1998-103385P P 19981007
US 1998-105805P P 19981027
US 1999-116409P P 19990119
US 1999-136260P P 19990208
US 1999-151486P P 19990830
WO 1999-US23355 W 19991007
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL
AN 2002:95815 USPATFULL
TI Glucocorticoid receptor modulators
IN Dow, Robert L., Waterford, CT, United States
Liu, Kevin K., East Lyme, CT, United States
Morgan, Bradley P., Lyme, CT, United States
Swick, Andrew G., East Lyme, CT, United States
PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6380223 B1 20020430
AI US 2000-559384 20000427 (9)
PRAI US 1999-132130P 19990430 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 10053

estrogen receptors for increasing **bone** mass
AB A method is provided to increase **bone** mass without compromising **bone** strength or quality, through the administration to a host of a compd. that binds to the estrogen or androgen receptor. . .
ST androgen estrogen receptor ligand **bone** mass
IT Genetic element
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERE (estrogen-responsive element); compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)
IT Promoter (genetic element)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERE-contg.; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)
IT Transcriptional regulation
(activation; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)
IT Hormones, animal, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anabolic steroids; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)
IT Metabolism
(anabolic; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)
IT Estrogens
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiestrogens; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)
IT Mineral elements, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**bone**, **bone** mineral d.; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)
IT Apoptosis
Biological transport
Bone
Drug screening
Osteoblast
Osteocyte
Reducing agents
Transcription, genetic
(compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)
IT Androgens
Estrogens
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)
IT Progestogens

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT Androgen receptors
Estrogen receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(conjugates, with 17.beta.-estradiol; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT Diet
(dietary supplement; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(estrogenic or androgenic; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT **Bone**
(minerals, **bone** mineral d.; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT Antioxidants
(pharmaceutical; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT Interleukin 6
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(promoter; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT Phosphorylation, biological
(protein; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT **Bone**
(resorption, inhibitors; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.II; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT 33419-42-0, Etoposide
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(apoptosis induced by; compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 50-28-2D, 17.beta.-Estradiol, albumin conjugates 53-63-4, Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3-ol 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol 58-22-0, Testosterone 63-05-8, 4-Androstene-3,17-dione 521-15-3D, Testosterone 17.beta.-hemisuccinate, albumin conjugates 521-18-6, 5.alpha.-Dihydrotestosterone 571-22-2, 5.beta.-Dihydrotestosterone 651-48-9 965-93-5, RU1881 13311-84-7, Flutamide 75767-22-5
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT 58-94-6D, Thiazide, derivs. 62-54-4, Calcium acetate 85-01-8D, Phenanthrene, derivs., biological studies 91-20-3D, **Naphthalene**, derivs., biological studies 298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 1321-67-1D, Naphthol, derivs. 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-16-2D, Vitamin D, derivs. 7414-83-7, Disodium etidronate 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 9002-64-6, Parathyroid hormone 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 13494-90-1, Gallium nitrate 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, bisphosphonates 14255-61-9 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies 18378-89-7, Plicamycin 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 22560-50-5, Disodium clodronate 25681-89-4 29966-04-9D, Octahydrophenanthrene, derivs. 35212-22-7, Ipriflavone 51057-65-9D, **Phenanthrenemethanol**, derivs. 54182-58-0, Sucralfate 57248-88-1, Disodium pamidronate 66376-36-1, Alendronic acid 73493-69-3D, Tetrahydrophenanthrene, derivs. 77468-40-7D, Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, derivs. 79778-41-9, Neridronic acid 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 89987-06-4, Tiludronic acid 99294-94-7, Teriparatide acetate 105462-24-6, Risedronic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

IT 137632-07-6, Erk1 kinase 137632-08-7, Erk2 kinase 142243-02-5, Erk kinase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(compd. binding to androgen receptor or estrogen receptor for increasing **bone** mass, and combinations with other agents)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL

AB The present invention provides non-steroidal compounds of formula I which are selective modulators (i.e., agonists and antagonists) of a steroid receptor, specifically, the glucocorticoid receptor. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions containing these compounds and methods for using these compounds to treat animals requiring glucocorticoid receptor agonist or antagonist therapy. Glucocorticoid receptor modulators are useful to treat diseases, such as obesity, diabetes, inflammation and others as described below. The present invention also provides intermediates and processes for preparing these compounds. ##STR1##

SUMM . . . infection, immunodeficiency, immunomodulation, autoimmune diseases, allergies, wound healing, compulsive behavior, multi-drug resistance, addiction, psychosis, anorexia, cachexia, post-traumatic stress syndrome, post-surgical **bone** fracture, medical catabolism and prevention of muscle frailty.

SUMM . . . meals such as alfalfa meal, soybean meal, cottonseed oil meal, linseed oil meal, corncob meal and corn meal, molasses, urea, **bone** meal, and mineral mixes such as are commonly employed in

poultry feeds. A particularly effective carrier is the respective animal. . .

DETD A solution of 8-R,Sa-benzyl-3,4,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H,7H-**naphthalene**-1,6-dione (5.0 g), triethylorthoformate (13 mL), p-toluenesulfonic acid (200 mg), ethanol (1.5 mL) in toluene (100 mL) was heated at 80.degree.. . .

DETD (trans)-8a-Benzyl-2-bromo-hexahydro-**naphthalene**-1,6-dione

DETD (trans)-8-R,Sa-Benzyl-6-ethoxy-1-oxo-1,2,3,4,4a,5,8,8a-octahydro-**naphthalene**-2-carbaldehyde

DETD 2-**Phenanthrenemethanol**, 4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-7-hydroxy-.alpha.,.alpha.-dimethyl-4b-(phenylmethyl)-7-(1-propynyl)-, [4bS-(4b.alpha.,7.alpha., 8a.beta.)]-

DETD 2-**Phenanthrenemethanol**, 4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-7-hydroxy-4b-(phenylmethyl)-7-(1-propynyl)-, [4bS-(4b.alpha., 7.alpha.,8a.beta.)]-

DETD 2-**Phenanthrenemethanol**, 4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-7-hydroxy-4b-(phenylmethyl)-7-(1-propynyl)-, .alpha.-methanesulfonate, [4bS-(4b.alpha.,7.alpha.,8a.beta.)]-

DETD 2-**Phenanthrenemethanol**, .alpha.-ethyl-4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-7-hydroxy-4b-(phenylmethyl)-7-(1-propynyl)-, [4bS-(4b.alpha.,7.alpha.,8a.beta.)]-

DETD 2-**Phenanthrenemethanol**, 4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-7-hydroxy-a,a-dimethyl-4b-(phenylmethyl)-7-(1-propynyl)-, [4bS-(4b.alpha.,7.alpha.,8a.beta.)]-

DETD 2-**Phenanthrenemethanol**, 7-(cyclopropylethynyl)-4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-7-hydroxy-a,a-dimethyl-4b-(phenylmethyl)-, [4bS-(4b.alpha.,7.alpha.,8a.beta.)]-

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL

AB The invention comprises methods for conferring a cytoprotective effect on a population of cells, such as providing a polycyclic phenolic compound in a physiologically acceptable formulation, and administering the formulation in an effective dose to the population of cells.

SUMM . . . to conditions such as Alzheimer's disease. In the heart, damaged muscle and endothelial cells are associated with cardiovascular disease. In **bone**, osteoporosis is associated with damaged osteocytes and osteoblasts. Treatments to modulate cell death associated with such conditions could be of. . .

DRWD FIG. 10 (A) and (B) show the cytoprotective effects of 17.beta.-estradiol, estrone, [2S-(2a,4a.alpha., 10a.beta.]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-7-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-**phenanthrenemethanol** (PAM) and [2S-(2a,4a.alpha., 10a.beta.]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-7-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-phenanthrenecarboxyaldehyde (PACA) on SK-N-SH cells following serum deprivation.

DRWD FIG. 11 (A) and (B) show the dose-dependent cytoprotective effects of [2S-(2a,4a.alpha.,10a.beta.]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-7-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-**phenanthrenemethanol** (PAM) and [2S-(2a,4a.alpha., 10a.beta.]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-7-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-phenanthrenecarboxyaldehyde (PACA) on SK-N-SH cells following serum deprivation.

DRWD FIG. 12 shows the structures of 3-ring compounds: [2S-(2a,4a.alpha.,10a.beta.)]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-7-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-**phenanthrenemethanol** (PAM) and [2S-(2a,4a.alpha.,10a.beta.)]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-7-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde (PACA).

DETD . . . the substitutions described above and further may be selected from, for example, one or more of the following structures: phenanthrene, **naphthalene**, napthols, diphenyl, benzene, cyclohexane, 1,2-pyran, 1,4-Pyran, 1,2-pyrone, 1,4-pyrone, 1,2-dioxin, 1,3-dioxin(dihydro form), pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine,

piperazine, s-triazine, as-triazine, v-triazine, 1,2,4-oxazine,. . .

DETD . . . veins, capillaries and the cells from these vessels: lung tissue; heart tissue and whole organ; heart valves; liver; kidney; intestines; **bone**, including osteocytes, osteoblasts and osteoclasts; immune tissue, including blood cells, **bone** marrow and spleen; eyes and their parts; reproductive tract tissues; or urinary tract tissue.

DETD . . . degenerative consequences of neurological and chest surgeries, schizophrenia and epilepsy, Down's Syndrome, Turner's Syndrome, degenerative conditions associated with AIDS, various **bone** disorders including osteoporosis, osteomyclitis, ischemic **bone** disease, fibrous dysplasia, rickets, Cushing's syndrome and osteoarthritis, other types of arthritis and conditions of connective tissue and cartilage degeneration. . . disorders such as vascular amyloidosis, aneurysms, anemia, hemorrhage, sickle cell anemia, autoimmune disease, red blood cell fragmentation syndrome, neutropenia, leukopenia, **bone** marrow aphasia, pancytopenia, thrombocytopenia, hemophilia. The preceding list of diseases and conditions which are potentially treatable with a cytoprotective agent. . .

DETD . . . additional carbon ring structure are cytoprotective and include three-ring compounds (FIGS. 10, 11, 12 and 13) such as exemplified by [2S-(2a,4a.alpha.,10.alpha..beta.)]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-7hydroxy-2-methyl-2-**phenanthrenemethanol** (PAM) and [2S-(2a,4a.alpha.,10.alpha..beta.)]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-7hydroxy-2-methyl-2-phenanthrenecarboxyaldehyde (PACA) have been demonstrated to have a cytoprotective effect (see FIG. 10 and 11). The structure of. . .

DETD FIGS. 10 and 11 show the cell protective effects of two three-ring compounds: [2S-(2a, 4a.alpha., 10.alpha..beta.)]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octaydro-7hydroxy-2-methyl-2-**phenanthrenemethanol** (PAM) and [2S-(2a,4a.alpha.,10.alpha..beta.)]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octaydro-7hydroxy-2-methyl-2-phenanthrenecarboxyaldehyde (PACA). Structures of these compounds is shown in FIG. 12. Compounds were added to SK-N-SH cell cultures. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . nervous system, cells of the peripheral nervous system, connective tissue cells, muscle tissue cells, endocrine tissue cells, whole organ cells, **bone** cells, eye cells, reproductive tract cells and urinary tract cells.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein the disease is a **bone** disorder.

16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the **bone** disorder is selected from osteoporosis, osteomyelitis, ischemic **bone** disease, fibrous dysplasia, rickets, Cushing's syndrome and osteoarthritis.

. . . cells is selected from stem cells, blood cells, connective tissue cells, muscle tissue cells, endocrine tissue cells, whole organ cells, **bone** cells, eye cells, reproductive tract cells and urinary tract cells.

30. A method according to claim 29, wherein the disease is a **bone** disorder.

31. A method according to claim 30, wherein the **bone** disorder is selected from osteoporosis, osteomyelitis, ischemic **bone** disease, fibrous dysplasia, rickets, Cushing's syndrome and

osteoarthritis.

INCL INCLM: 514/357.000
INCLS: 546/336.000; 544/168.000; 544/242.000; 544/336.000; 548/131.000; 514/238.200; 514/252.100; 514/269.000; 514/364.000
NCL NCLM: 514/357.000
NCLS: 514/238.200; 514/252.100; 514/269.000; 514/364.000; 544/168.000; 544/242.000; 544/336.000; 546/336.000; 548/131.000
IC [7]
ICM: C07D213-02
ICS: A61K031-44
EXF 546/336; 544/242; 544/336; 544/168; 548/131; 514/238.2; 514/252.1; 514/269; 514/357; 514/364
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL
AN 2001:208880 USPATFULL
TI Cytoprotective effect of polycyclic phenolic compounds
IN Simpkins, James W., Gainesville, FL, United States
Gordon, Katherine D., Winchester, MA, United States
Green, Pattie S., Gainesville, FL, United States
PA Apollo BioPharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., Gainesville, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6319914 B1 20011120
AI US 1999-351492 19990712 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-129209, filed on 4 Aug 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6197833 Division of Ser. No. US 1996-685574, filed on 24 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5859001 Division of Ser. No. US 1998-128862, filed on 4 Aug 1998 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-782883, filed on 10 Jan 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5874672 Division of Ser. No. US 1998-179640, filed on 27 Oct 1998 Division of Ser. No. US 1996-749703, filed on 15 Nov 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5877169 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-685574, filed on 24 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5859001 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-648857, filed on 16 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5843934 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-318042, filed on 4 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5554601 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-149175, filed on 5 Nov 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 1226
INCL INCLM: 514/182.000
INCLS: 514/179.000; 514/180.000; 514/181.000; 514/903.000; 514/732.000
NCL NCLM: 514/182.000
NCLS: 514/179.000; 514/180.000; 514/181.000; 514/732.000; 514/903.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K036-00
ICS: A61K031-05
EXF 514/179; 514/180; 514/181; 514/182; 514/903; 514/732
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l3 1-3 ab, kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AB A method is provided to increase **bone** mass without compromising **bone** strength or quality, through the administration to a host of a compd. that binds to the estrogen or androgen receptor without causing hormonal transcriptional activation.
TI Method and compositions using compounds binding to androgen receptors or